



week 4.1

making visual survey

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Visual Survey

Watson, D, A Plattus, R Shibley, Time Saver Standard for Urban Design. New York: McGraw-Hill.

Semua gambar bersumber
dari buku ini

Objects for Visual Survey

1. Topography
2. Microclimate—sun, wind, and storm directions
3. Shape
4. Patterns, textures, and grains
5. Routes
6. Districts
7. Landmarks and nodes
8. Open spaces
9. Vistas
10. Magnets, generators, and linkages
11. Special activity centers and overall activity structure
12. Hubs of intense visual experience
13. Strong and weak areas of orientation
14. Sign areas
15. Points of conflict
16. Historic or special districts
17. Community structure
18. Areas for preservation, moderate remodeling, and complete overhaul
19. Places needing clarifying design elements
20. Sketch maps produced by the “man on the street” to discern the urban features and forms prominent in the public’s eye.

Making Visual Survey



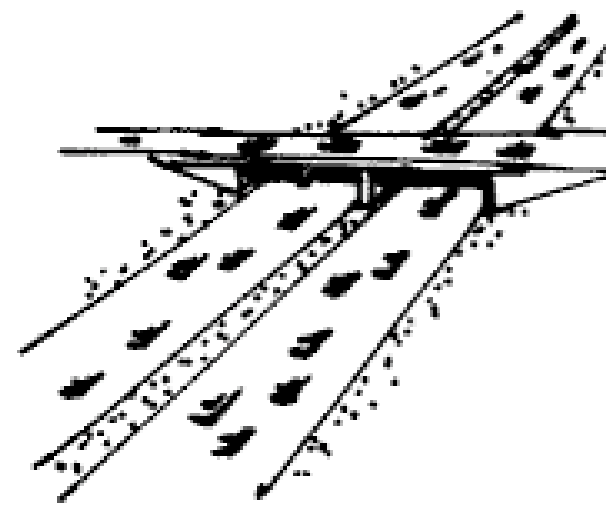
A visual survey discerns a city's assets . . .

Perlu memahami
ide dasar tentang
elemen bentuk
kota ...



. . . and its liabilities.

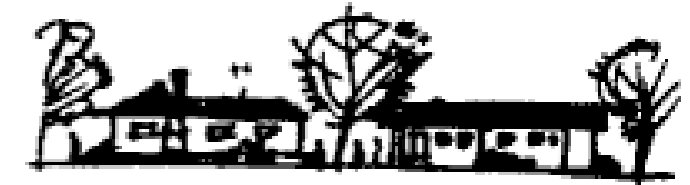
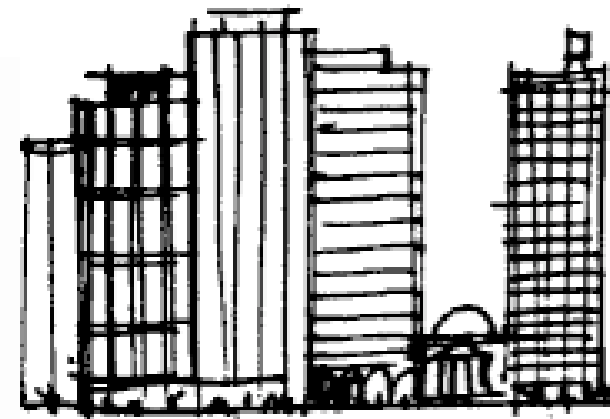
Making Visual Survey



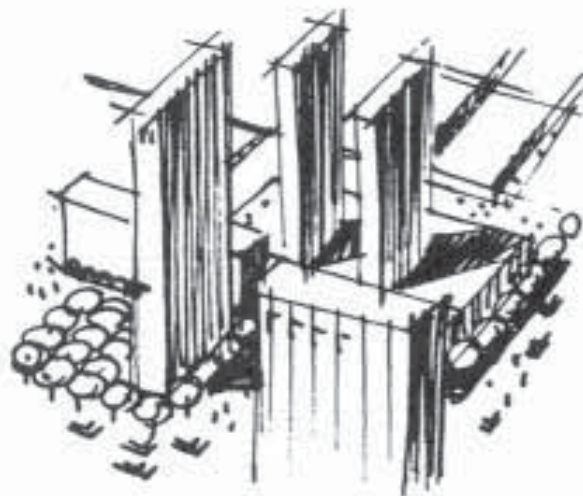
Paths.



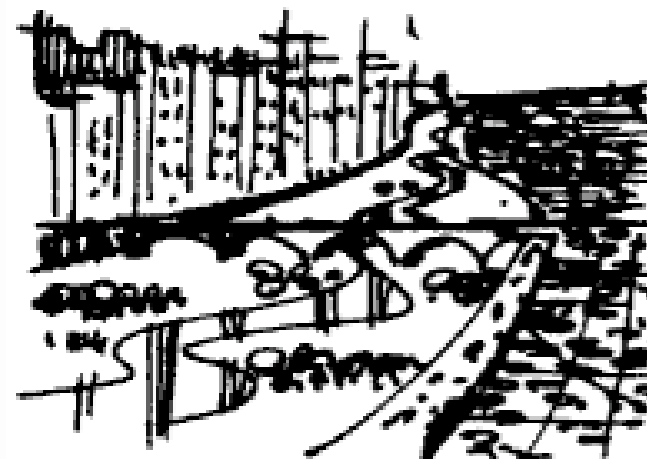
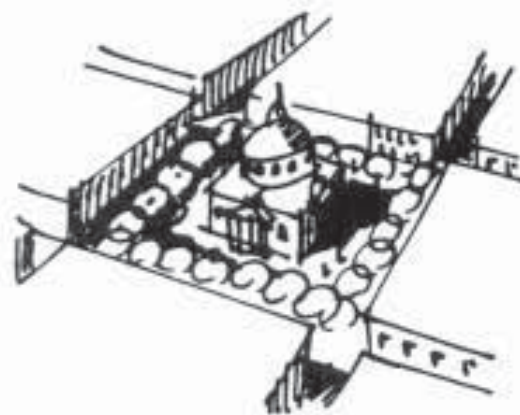
Landmarks.



Districts.



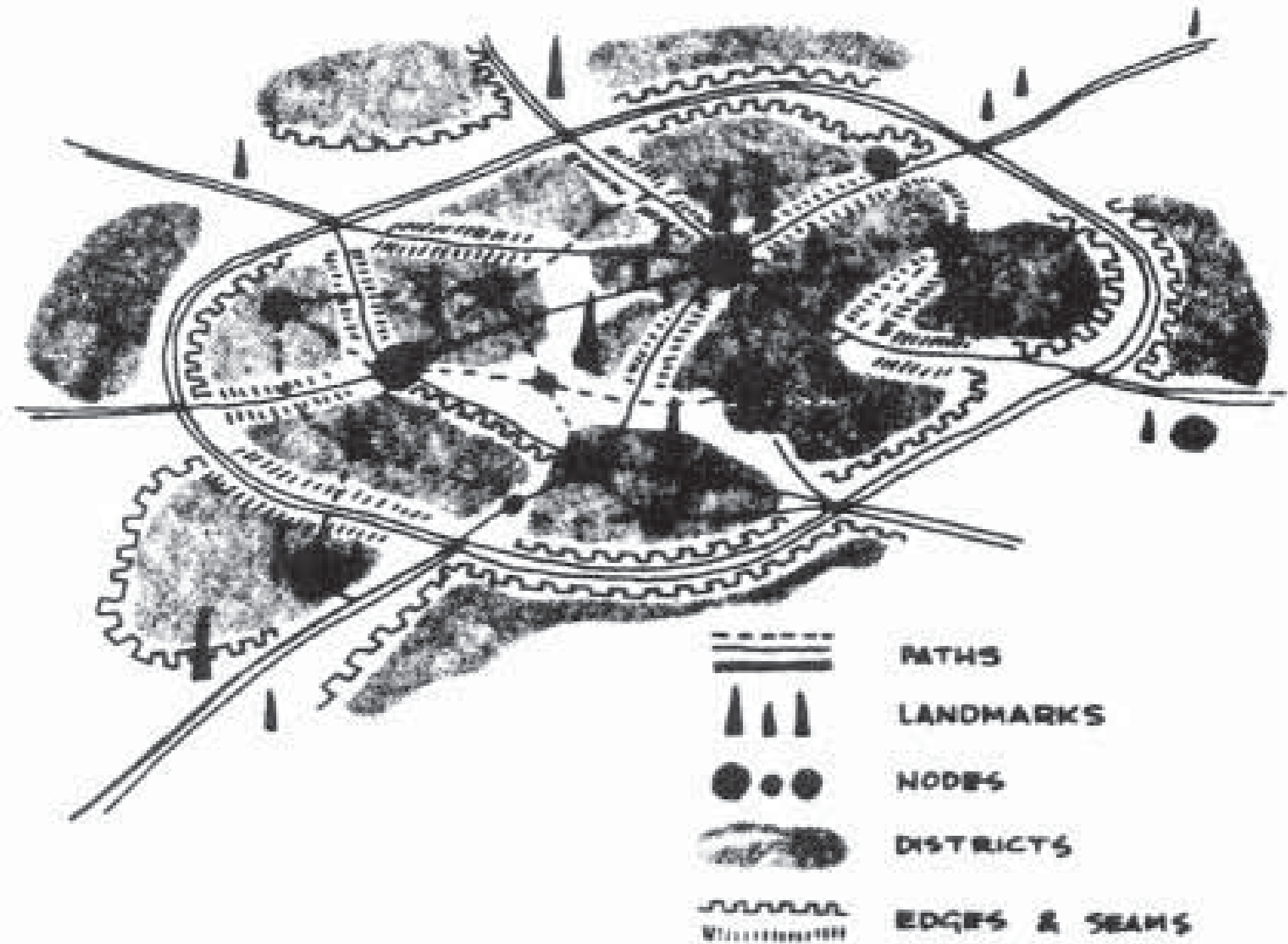
Nodes.



Edges.

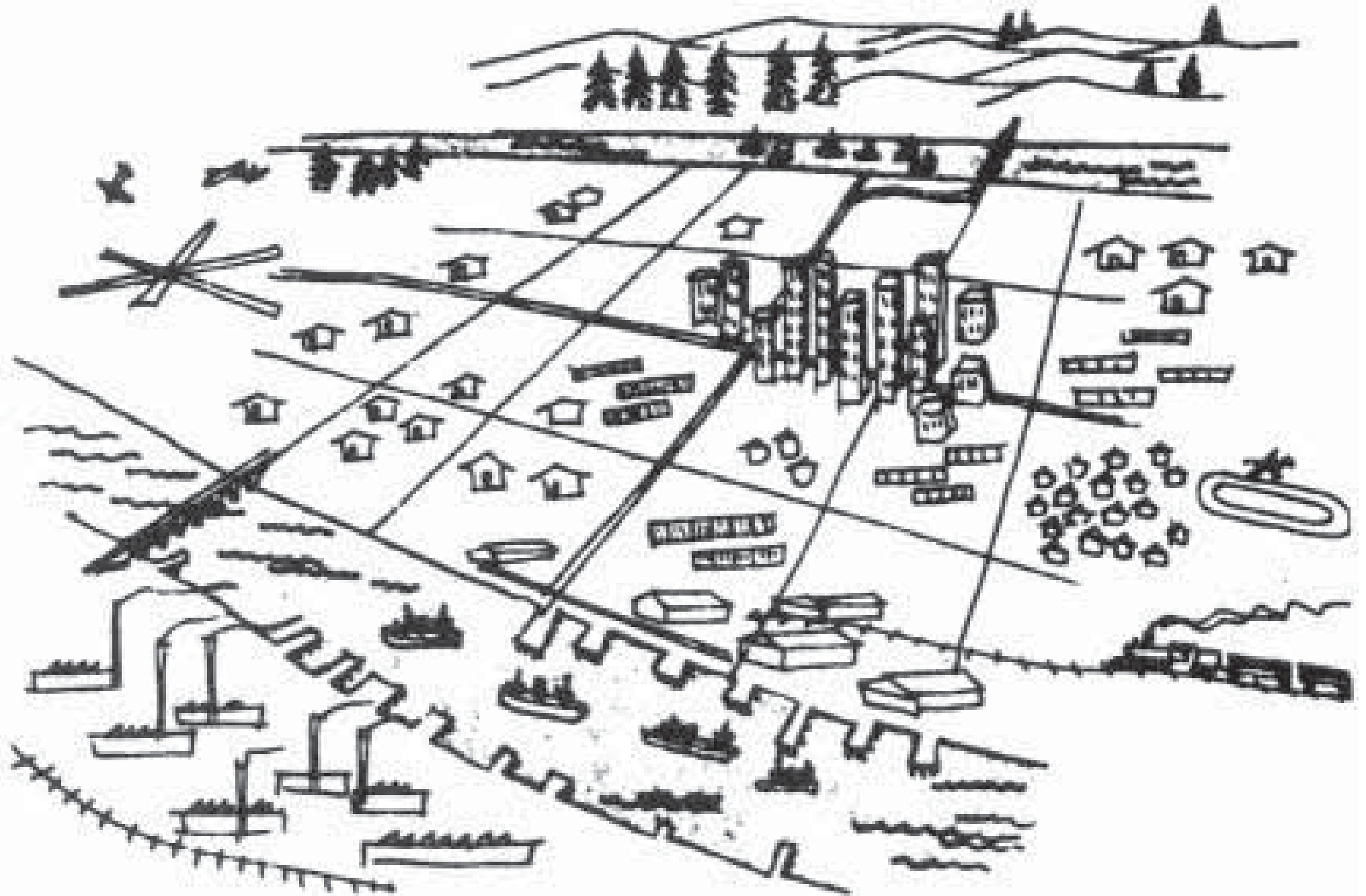
Making Visual Survey

Anda sedang membuat representasi, model, "wakil" dari kota yang anda amati!



Representing the form of a city with abstract symbols.

Making Visual Survey

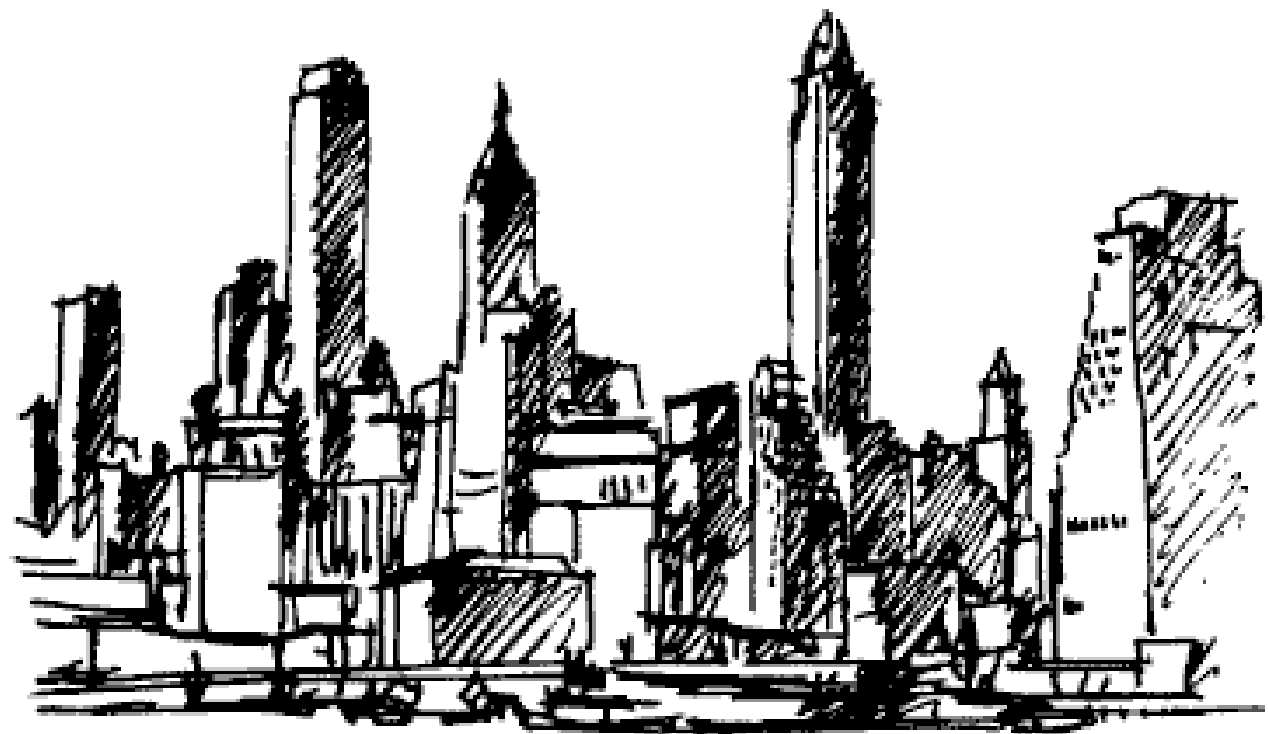


*Representing the form of a city
with representational symbols.*

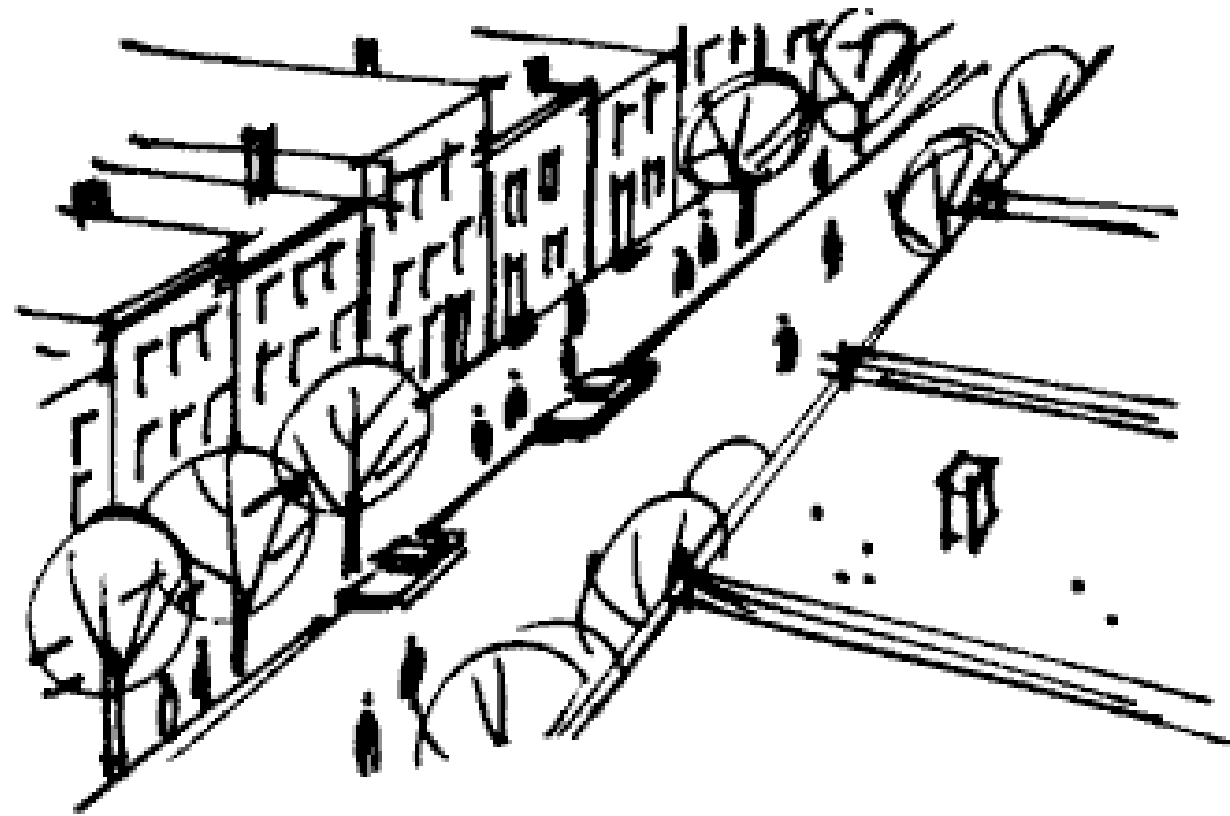
Aspek "bentuk solid" dari kota yang terpenting untuk ditampilkan:
bentuk ruang,
pola ruang dan bangunan,
butiran (*urban grain*), kepadatan, tekstur



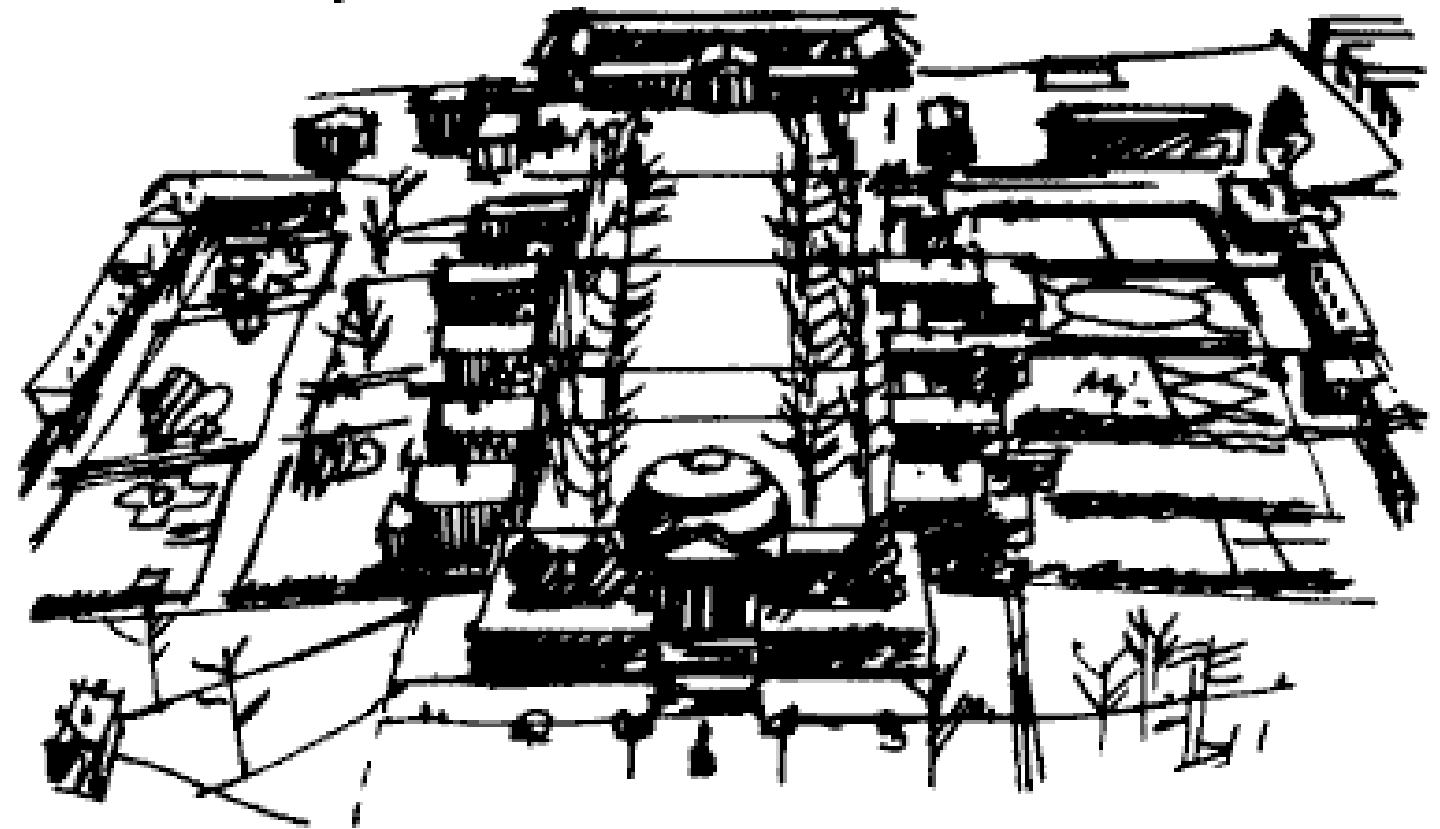
*Coarse-grain and uniform texture.
Yonkers, New York.*



Coarse-grain and uneven texture. Lower Manhattan.



A corridor space.



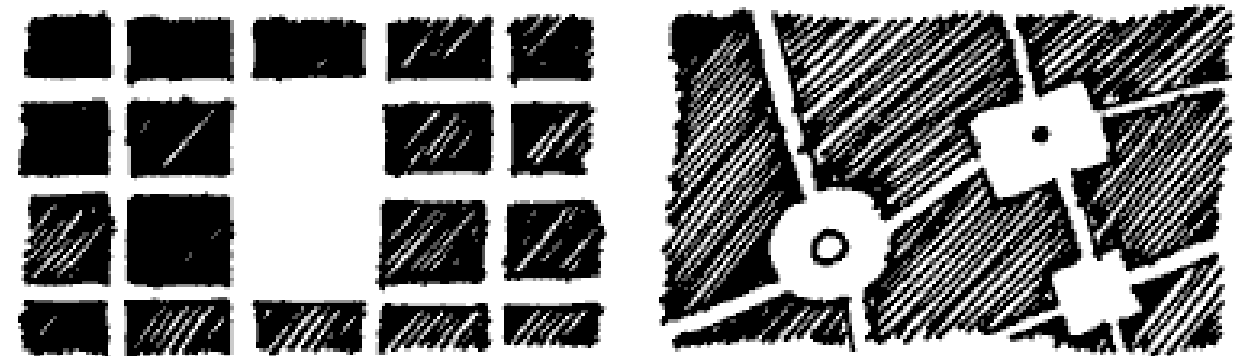
An enclosed space. The University of Virginia Quadrangle, designed by Thomas Jefferson.

bentuk ruang



*A spatial setting for a key building.
A court house square in Missouri.*

bentuk ruang



Urban spaces formed by building masses.

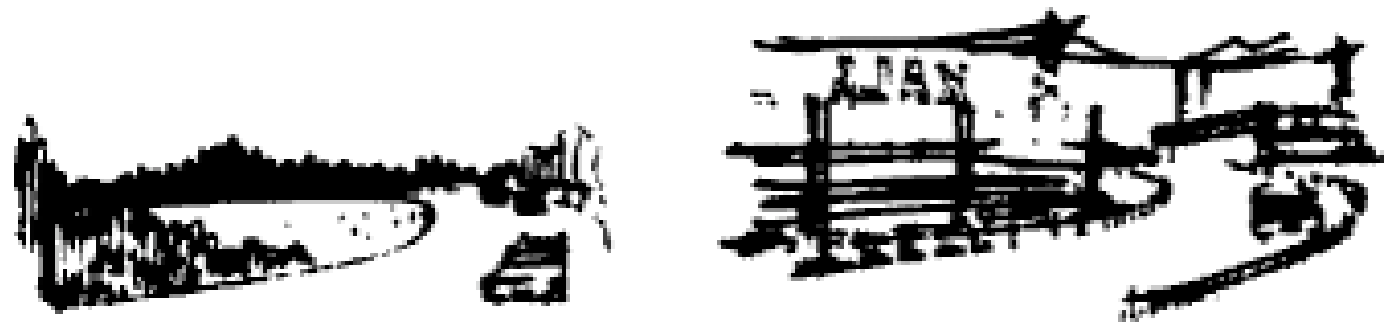


Routes traverse the countryside in many ways.

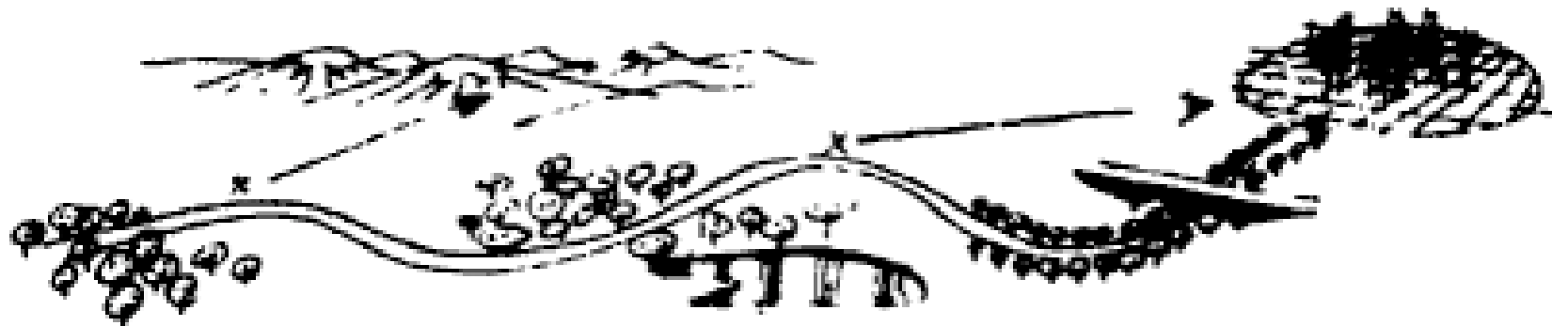
Rute, sirkulasi,
jalan dapat
menunjukkan
struktur kota



*Routes can approach architecture
or cities in many ways.*



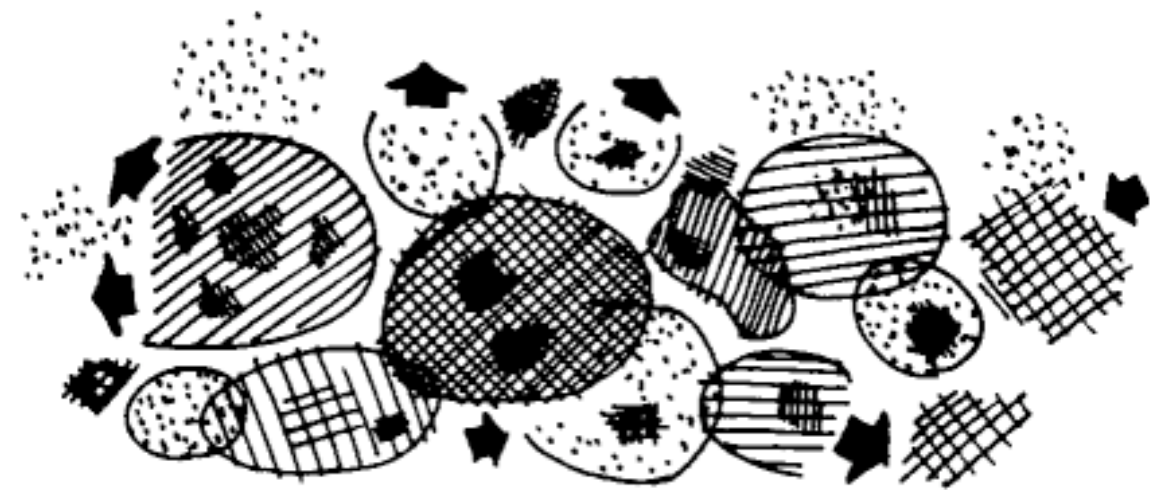
The foreground of a city should reinforce a view, not distract from it.



Recording the visual sequence of a route.



*A small town may have only a few districts;
a large city, very many.*

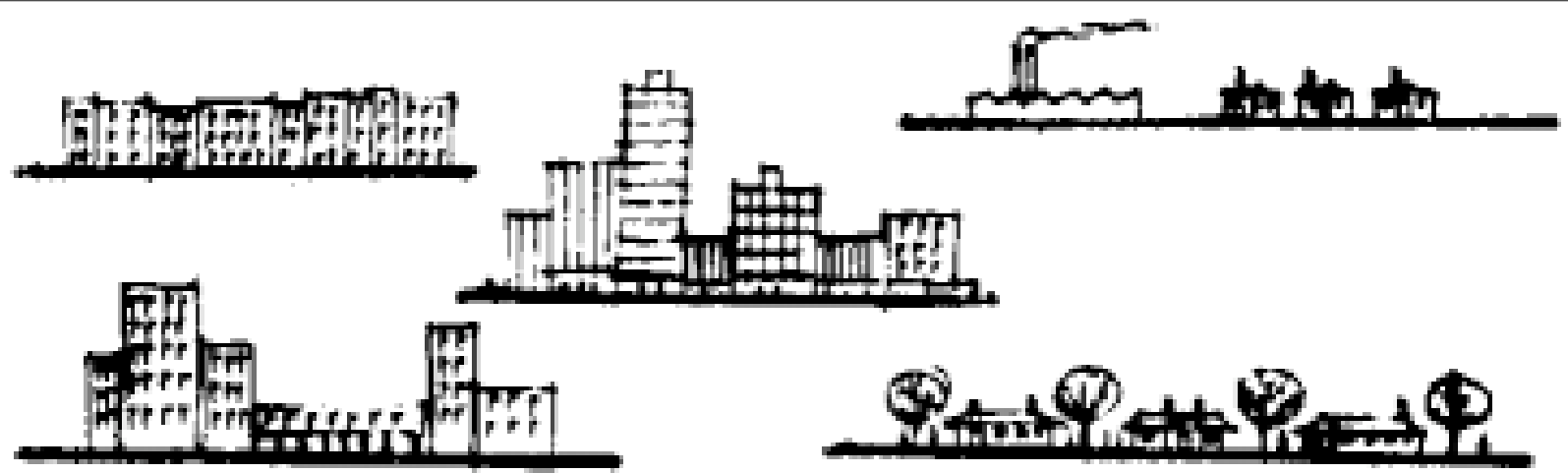


*Districts may be expanding or shrinking.
They may have clear edges or overlap.
They may be uniform or complex.*

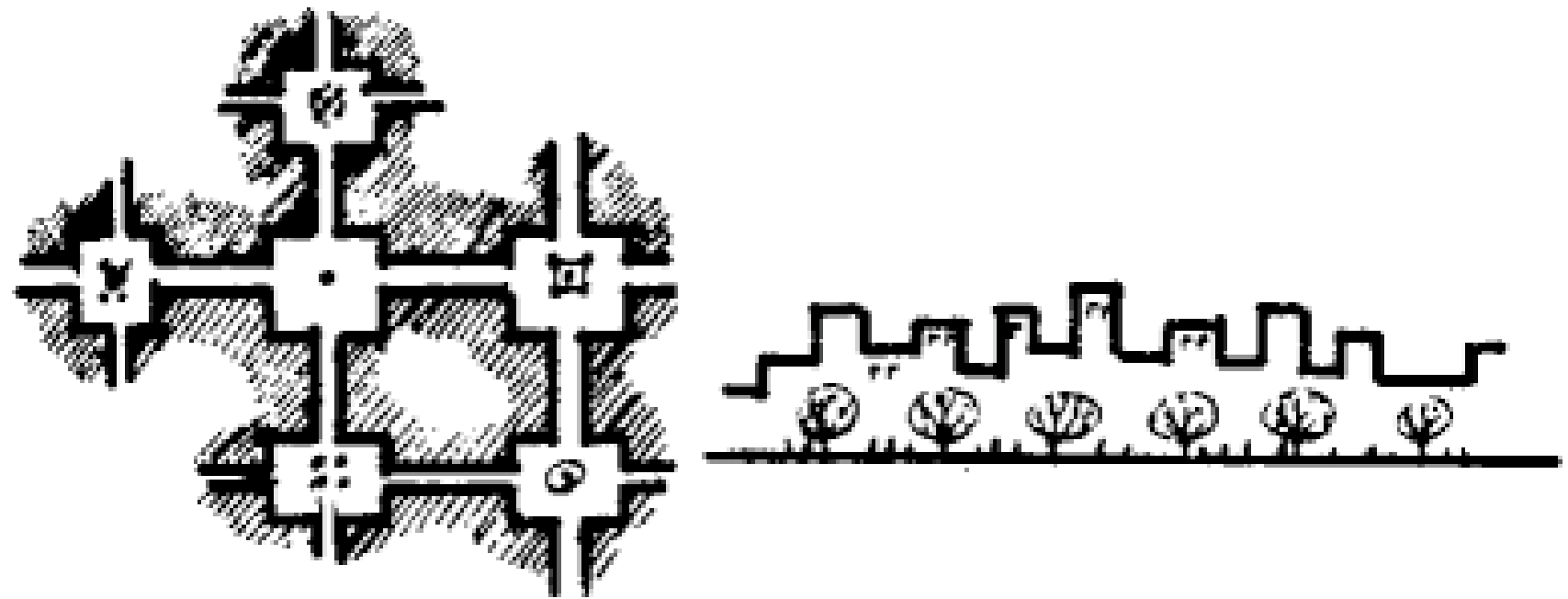
Menampilkan distrik



Surface arteries may reinforce districts

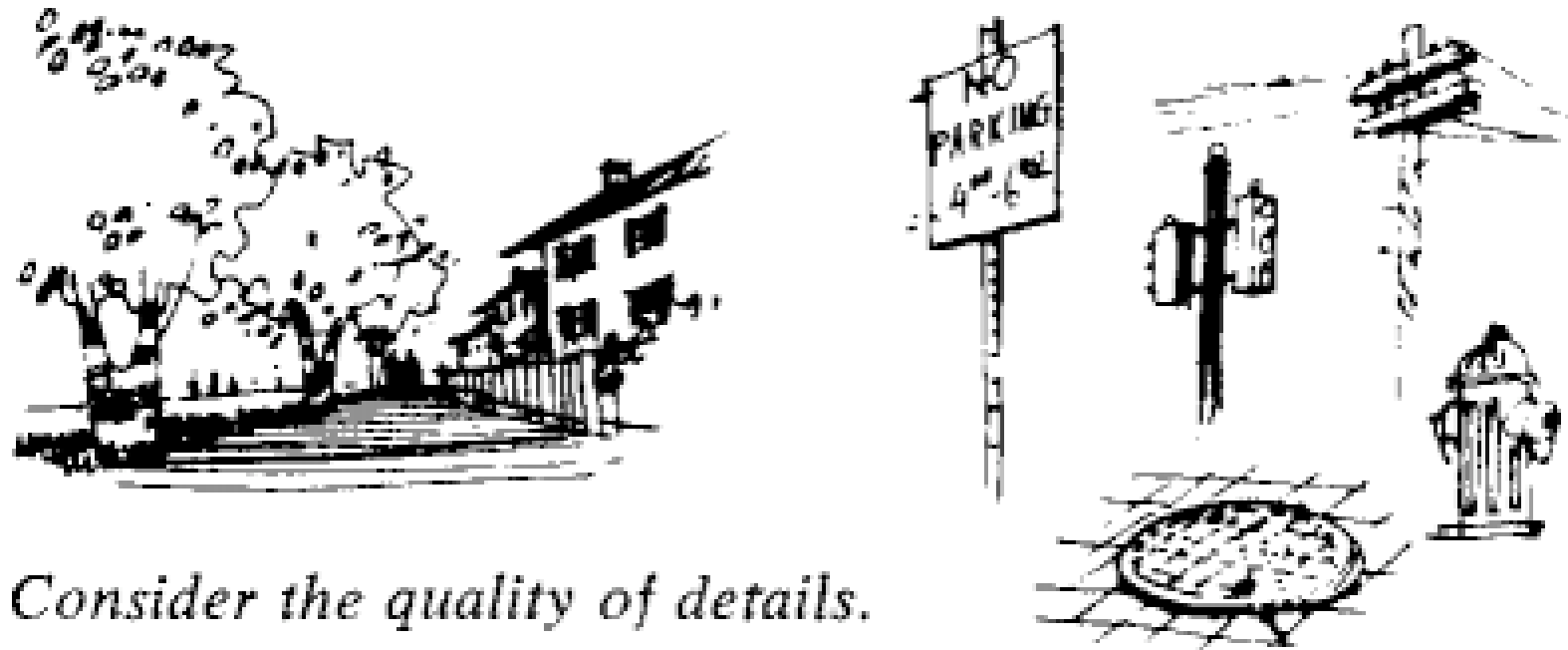


*Strength of character—degree of identity
—varies from one district to another.*



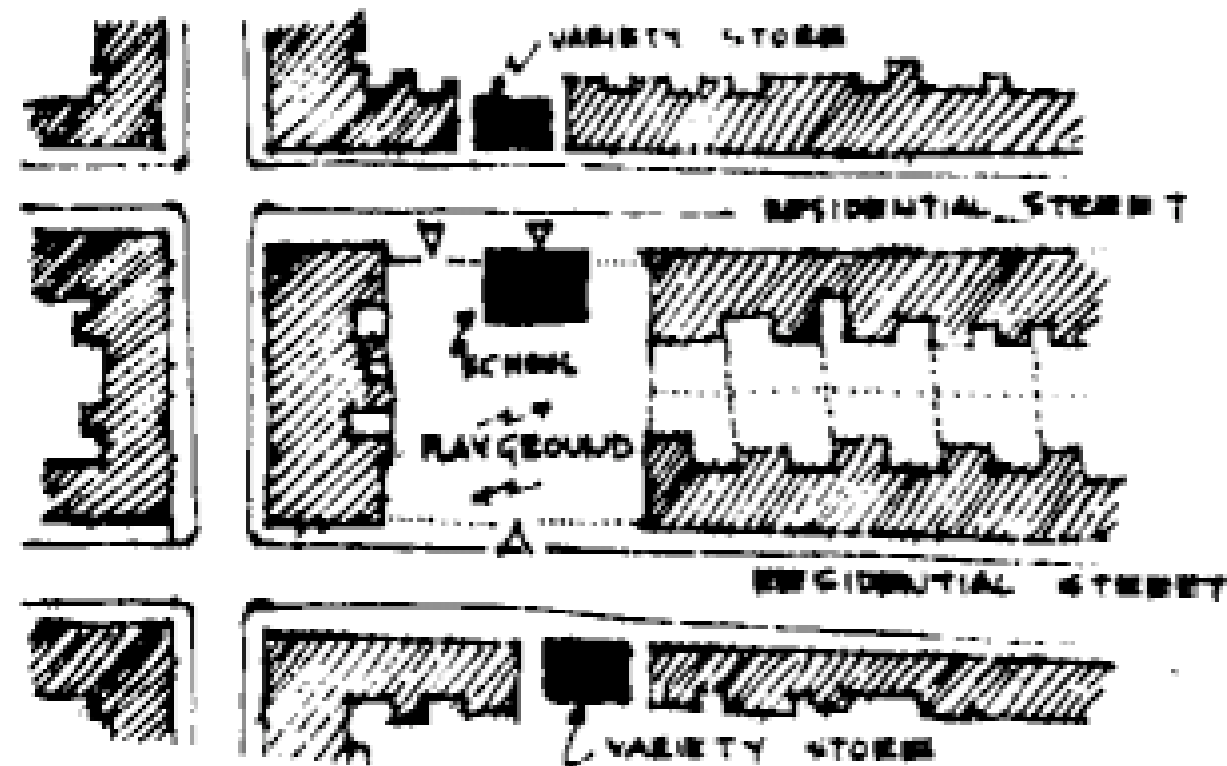
*Regularly occurring elements give cohesiveness.
Small squares or trees.*

Distrik dan
karakternya



Consider the quality of details.

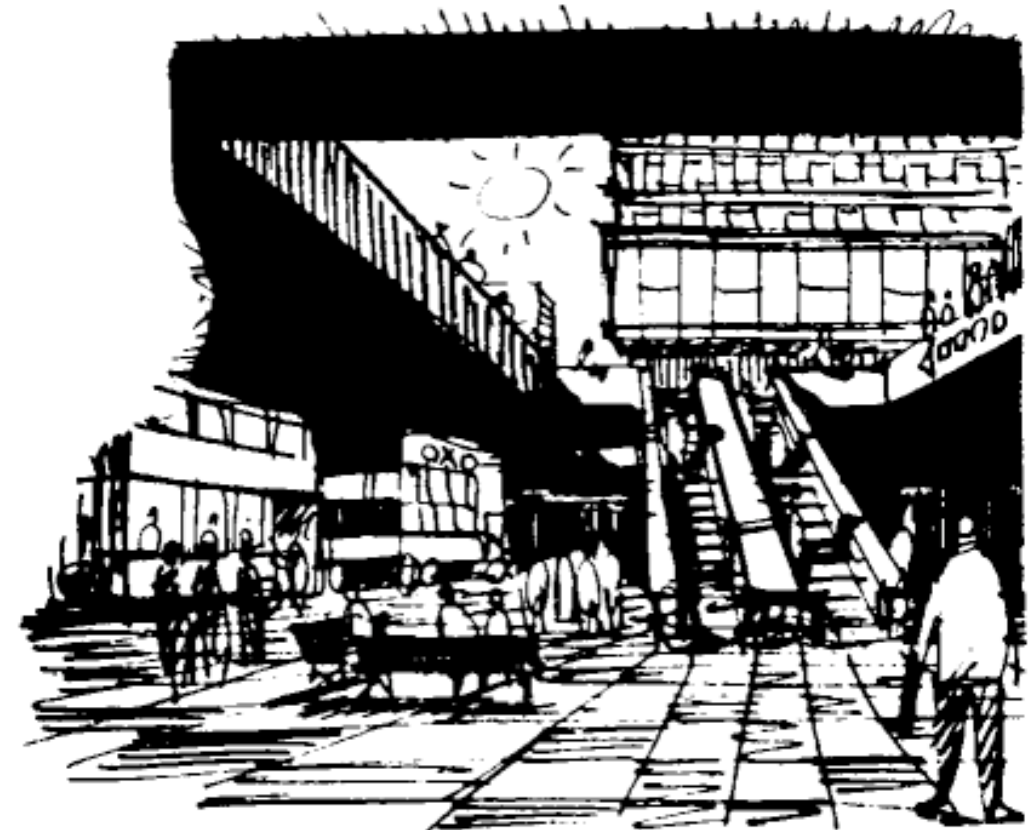
sampai ke detail
dan karakter
tertentu



A very detailed analysis of a district can be helpful.



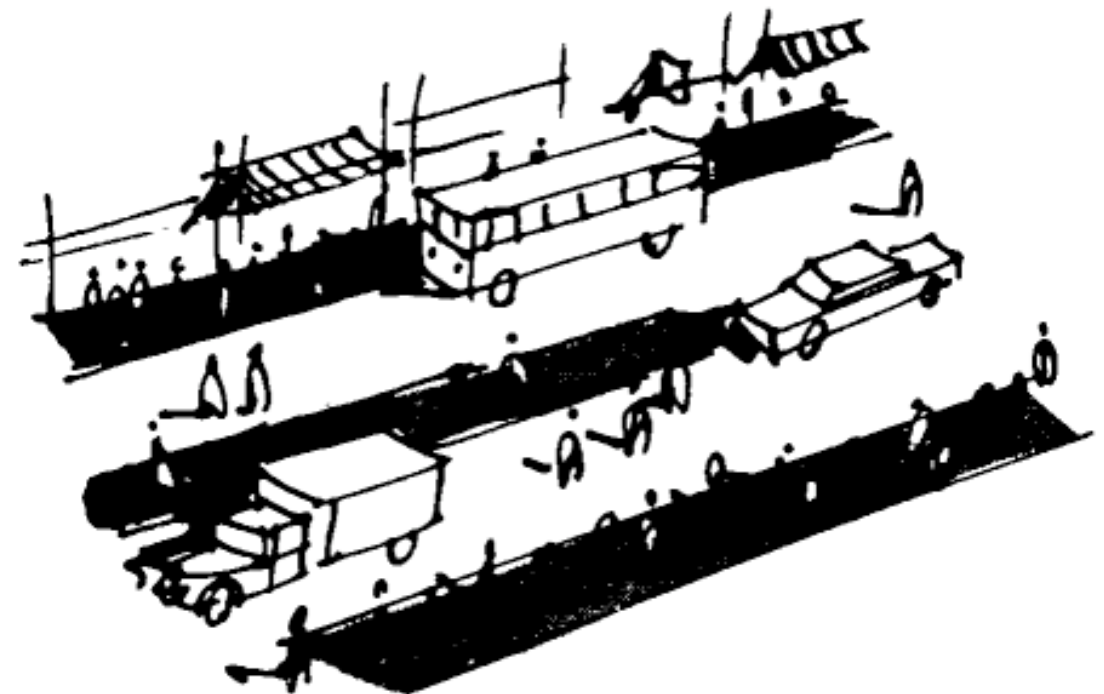
*In every city the pedestrian should
be given primary consideration.*



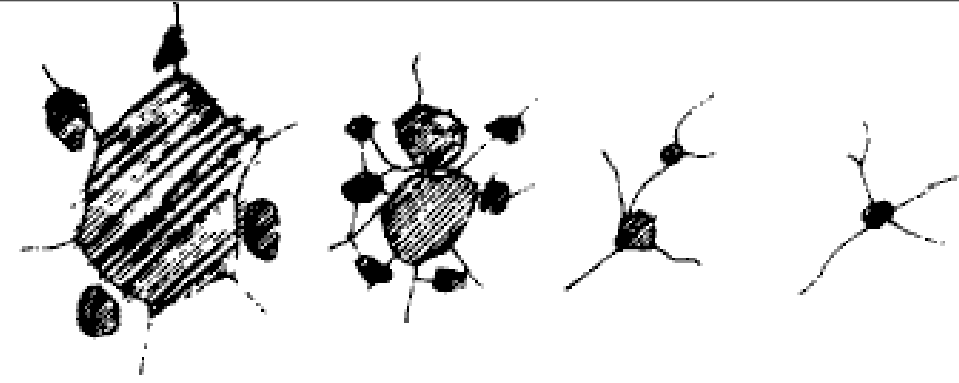
*Bus terminals below, pedestrian area above.
From the plan for Hook, England.*



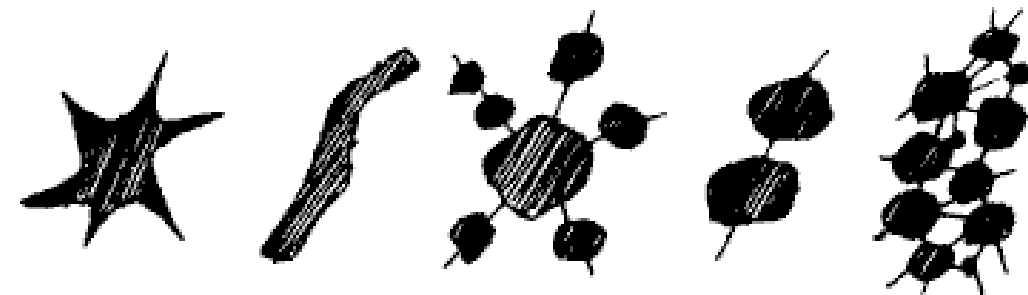
Vista from a tall building. Boston.



*Pedestrian and vehicular circulation can be mixed
if traffic is kept slow and islands provided.*



Size.



Shape.



Pattern.

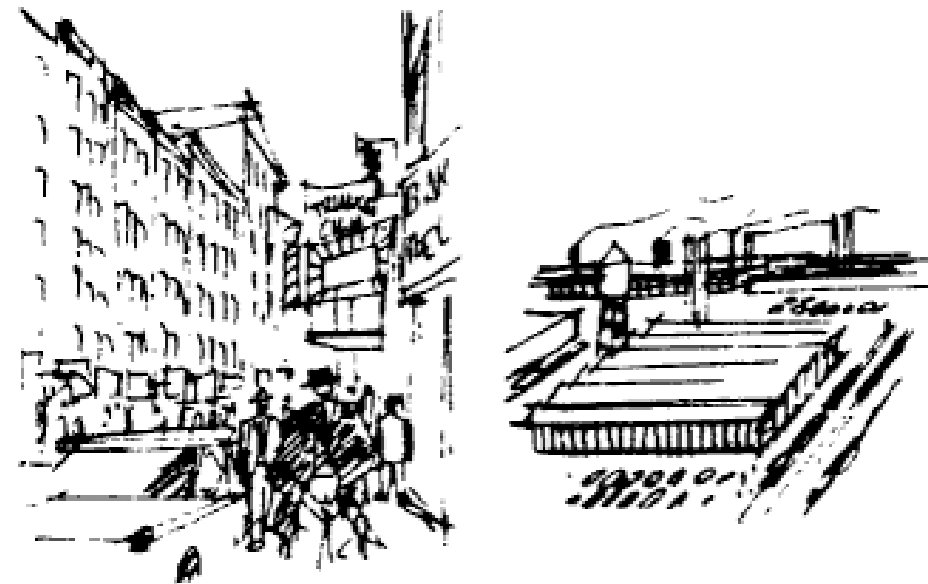
"kosa kata"
elemen dan
bentuk kota



Density and grain.

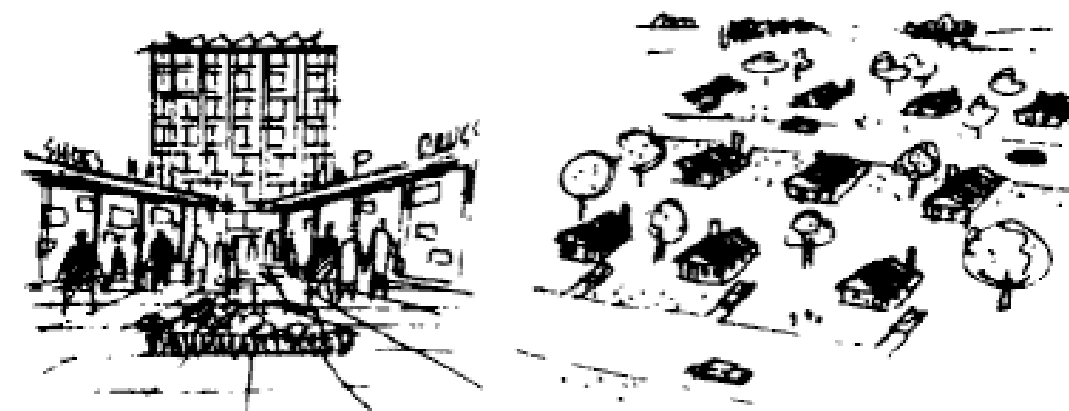


Rhythmic sequence of accents.



Dominant visible activity.

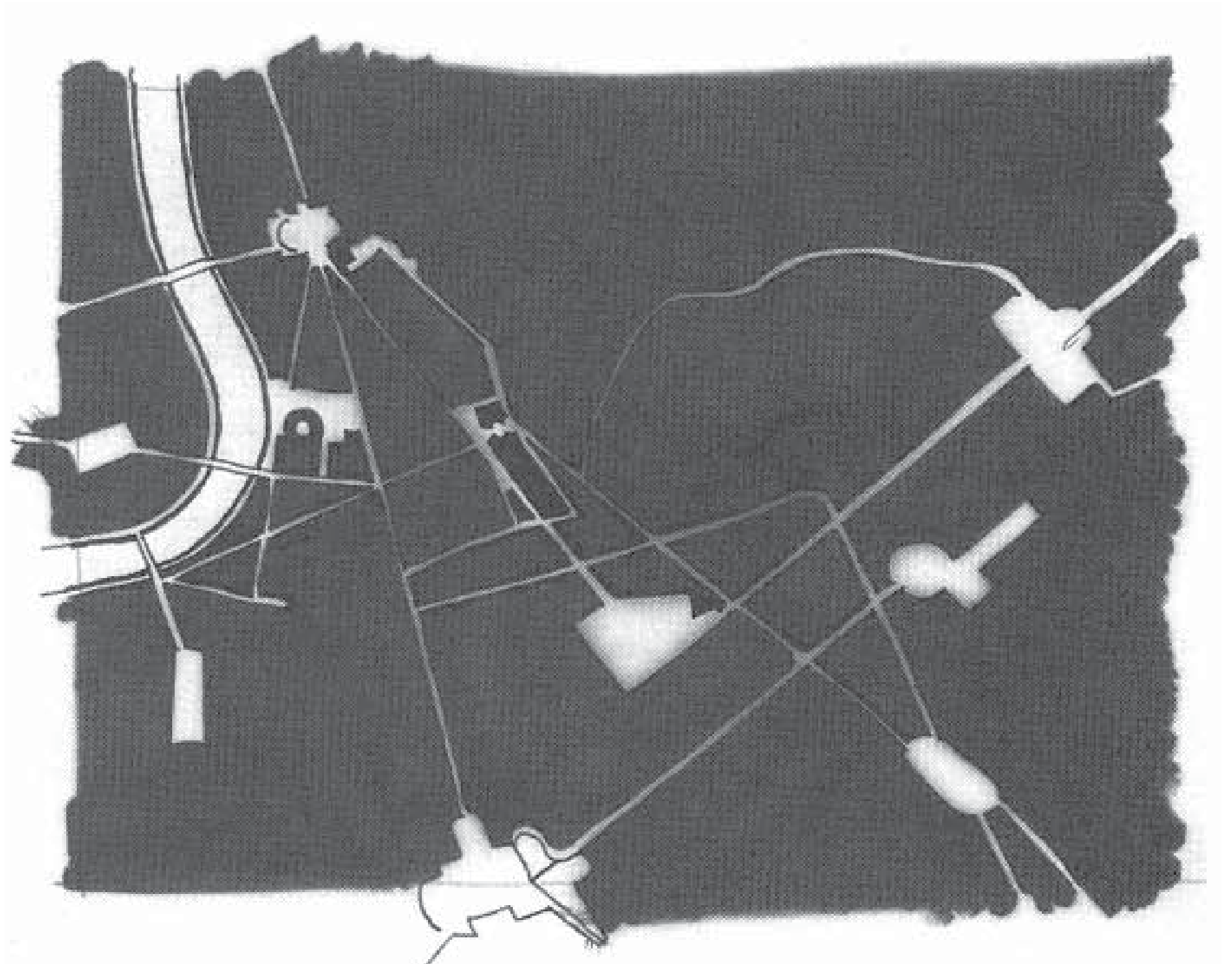
"kosa kata"
elemen dan
bentuk kota



Magnets and generators.

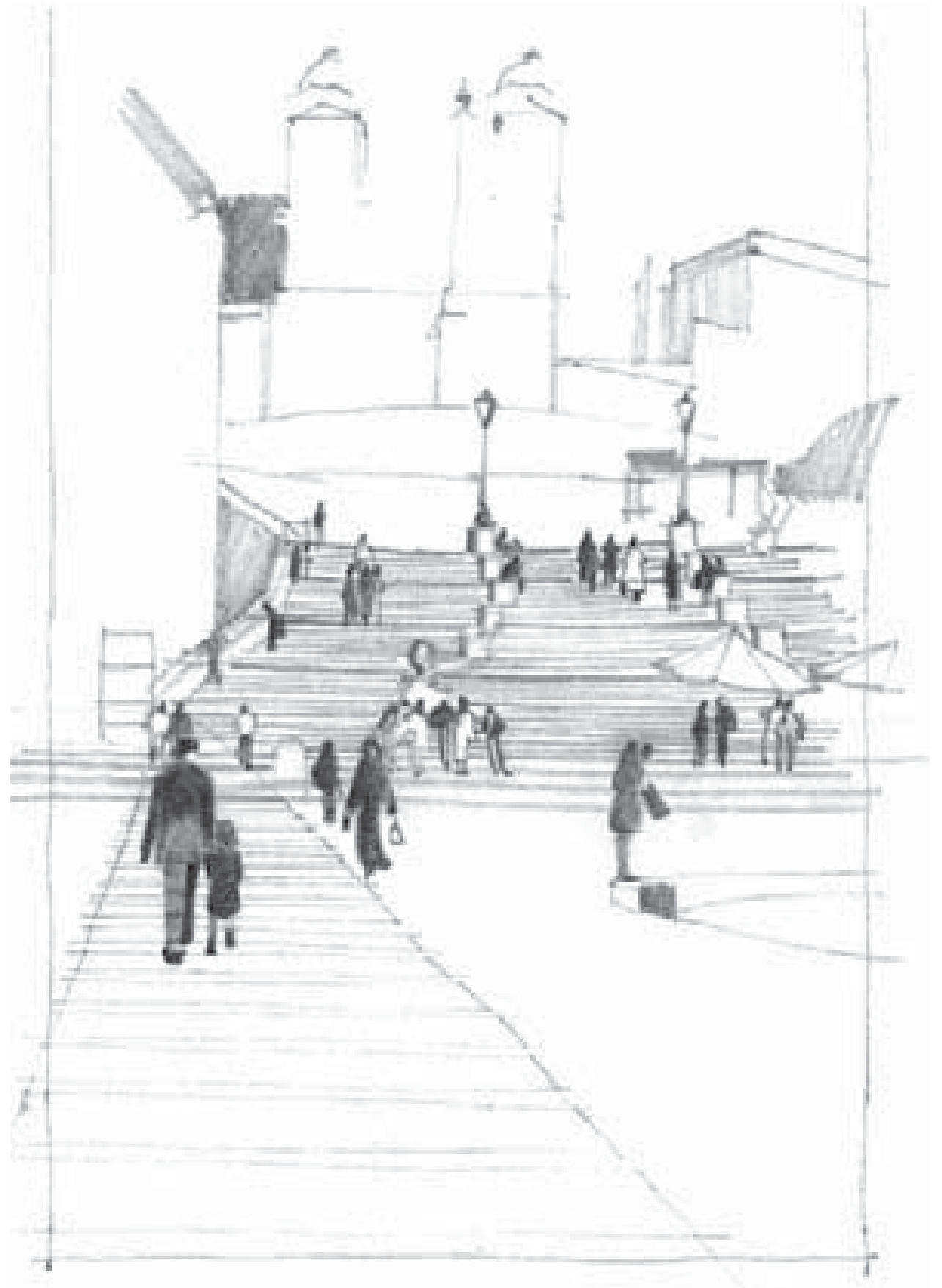


cara penggambaran:
figure - ground map



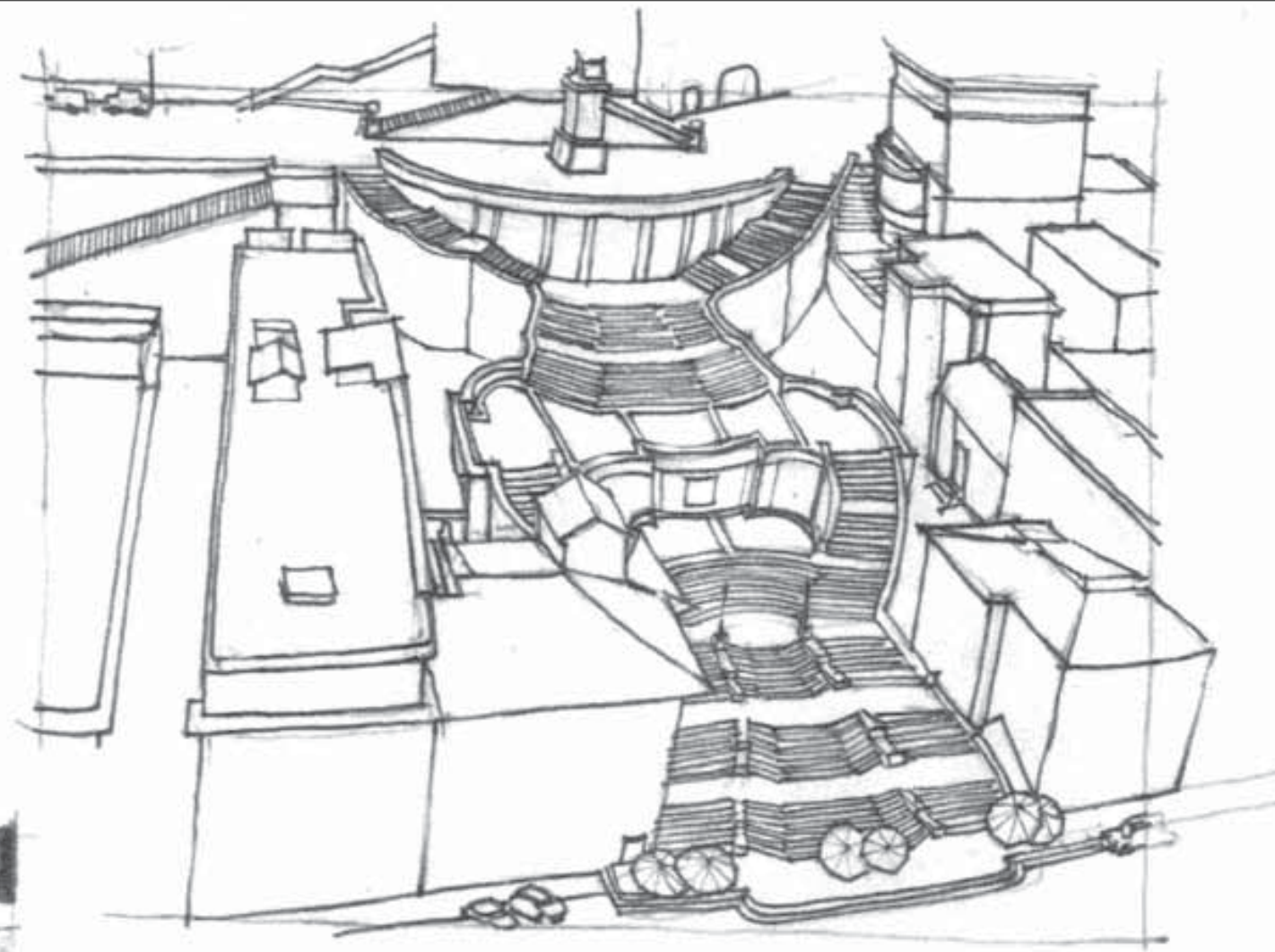
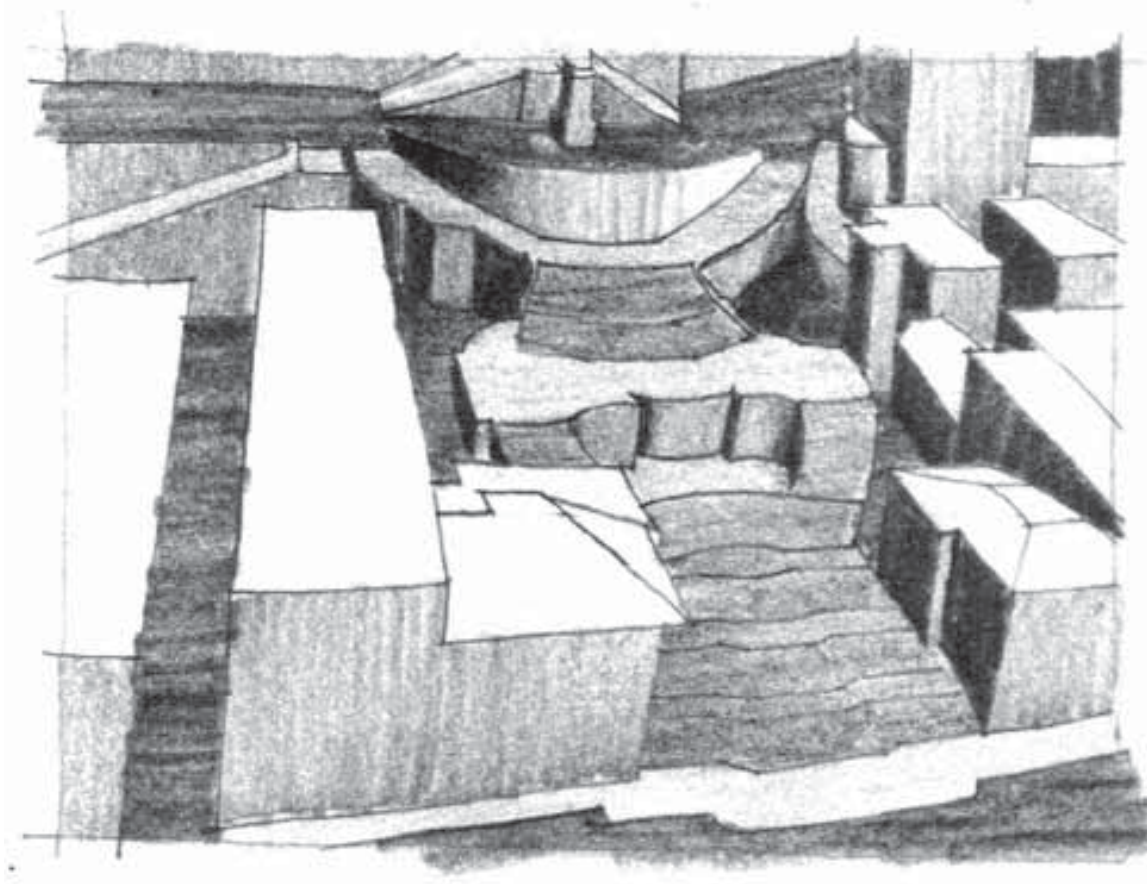
cara penggambaran:
figure - ground map

cara penggambaran:
perspektif situasi

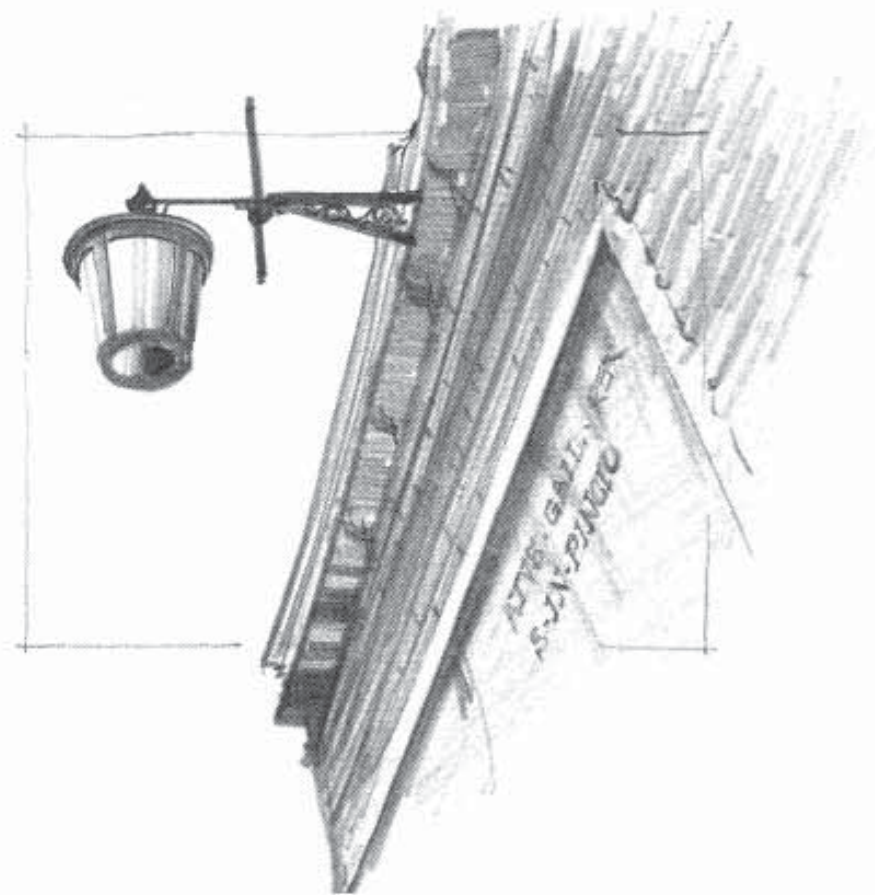




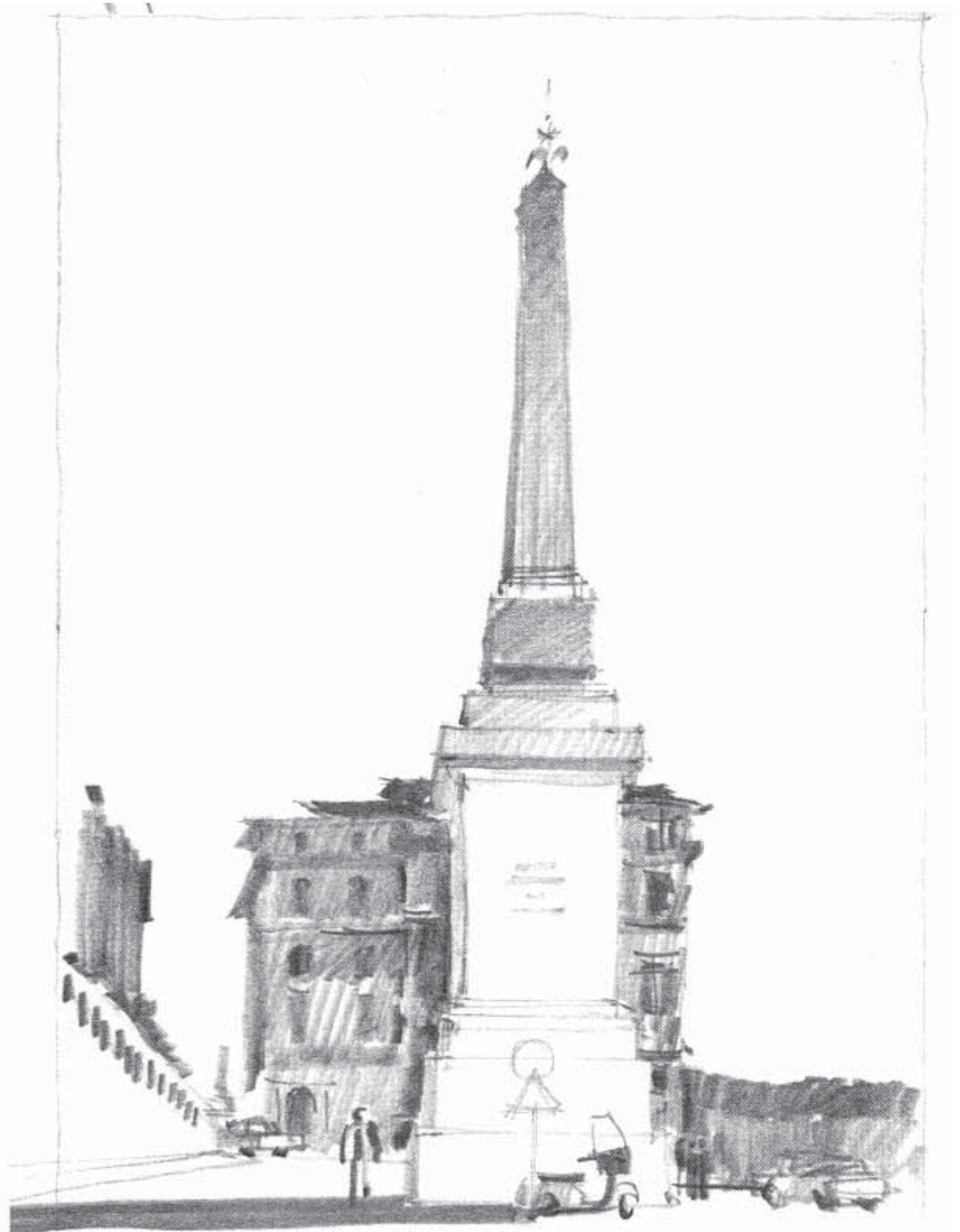
cara penggambaran:
perspektif situasi



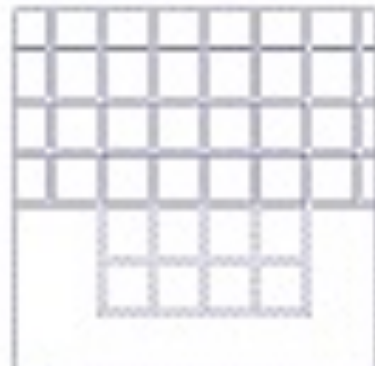
cara penggambaran



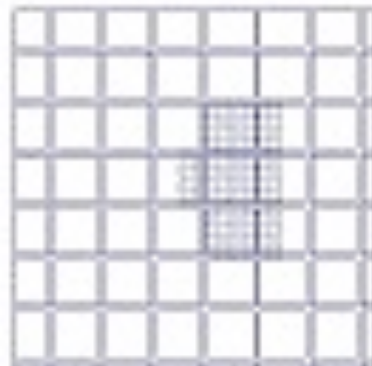
cara penggambaran



URBAN DESIGN GUIDELINES



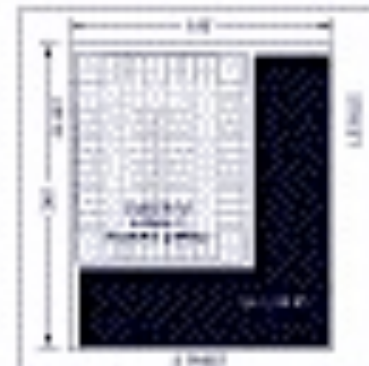
UD.1 TRADITIONAL LAND-USE PATTERN
The traditional land-use pattern is characterized by a grid of squares representing city blocks. A central block is shaded with a cross-hatch pattern, indicating a traditional land-use pattern.



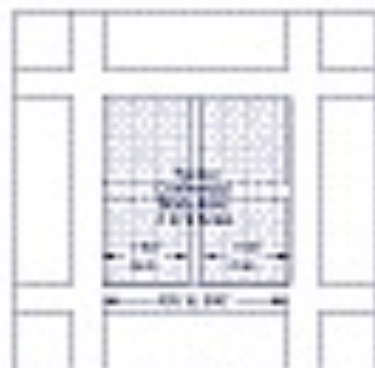
UD.4 SINGLE-USE RESIDENTIAL
A single-use residential pattern is characterized by a grid of squares representing city blocks. A central block is shaded with a cross-hatch pattern, indicating a single-use residential pattern.



UD.7 URBAN COMMERCIAL AT CORNER
The urban commercial pattern at a corner is characterized by a grid of squares representing city blocks. A central block is shaded with a cross-hatch pattern, indicating an urban commercial pattern at a corner.



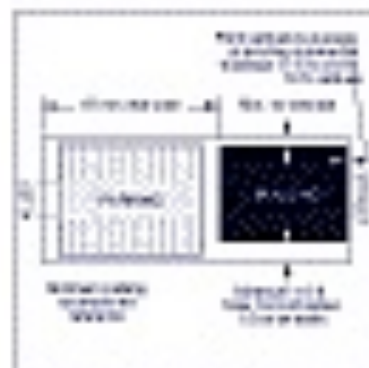
UD.10 RESIDENTIAL AT CORNER
The residential pattern at a corner is characterized by a grid of squares representing city blocks. A central block is shaded with a cross-hatch pattern, indicating a residential pattern at a corner.



UD.2 CITY BLOCK LAND-USE PATTERN
The city block land-use pattern is characterized by a grid of squares representing city blocks. A central block is shaded with a cross-hatch pattern, indicating a city block land-use pattern.



UD.5 STRADDLE AT STREET INTERSECTION
The straddle at street intersection pattern is characterized by a grid of squares representing city blocks. A central block is shaded with a cross-hatch pattern, indicating a straddle at a street intersection.



UD.8 MID-BLOCK YARD REQUIREMENT
The mid-block yard requirement pattern is characterized by a grid of squares representing city blocks. A central block is shaded with a cross-hatch pattern, indicating a mid-block yard requirement.



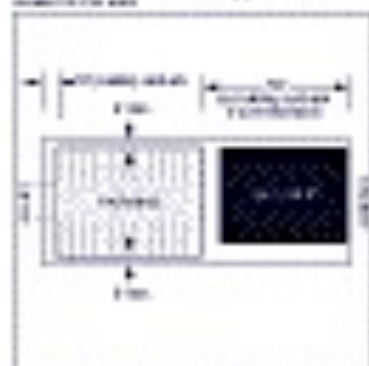
UD.11 ON-STREET PARKING
The on-street parking pattern is characterized by a grid of squares representing city blocks. A central block is shaded with a cross-hatch pattern, indicating on-street parking.



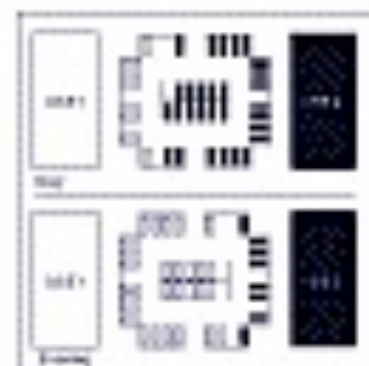
UD.3 INTERIOR DETACHMENT
The interior detachment pattern is characterized by a grid of squares representing city blocks. A central block is shaded with a cross-hatch pattern, indicating an interior detachment pattern.



UD.6 PUBLIC OPEN SPACE
The public open space pattern is characterized by a grid of squares representing city blocks. A central block is shaded with a cross-hatch pattern, indicating public open space.



UD.9 MID-BLOCK YARD REQUIREMENT
The mid-block yard requirement pattern is characterized by a grid of squares representing city blocks. A central block is shaded with a cross-hatch pattern, indicating a mid-block yard requirement.



UD.12 STREET-ADJACENT
The street-adjacent pattern is characterized by a grid of squares representing city blocks. A central block is shaded with a cross-hatch pattern, indicating a street-adjacent pattern.

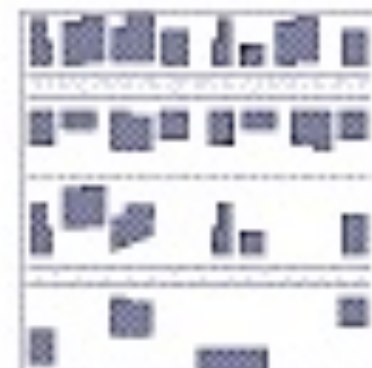
BUILDING DESIGN GUIDELINES



BD.1 STREET-ADJACENT
The street-adjacent building design is characterized by a cross-section of a building showing a street-adjacent design.



BD.4 URBAN COMMERCIAL PROJECT
The urban commercial building design is characterized by a cross-section of a building showing an urban commercial project design.



BD.2 BUILDING FOOTPRINT AT STREET
The building footprint at street design is characterized by a cross-section of a building showing a building footprint at a street.



BD.5 RESIDENTIAL & COMMERCIAL PROJECT
The residential and commercial building design is characterized by a cross-section of a building showing a residential and commercial project design.



BD.3 STREET-ADJACENT
The street-adjacent building design is characterized by a cross-section of a building showing a street-adjacent design.